

Number.	men may be in the proportion of two for every two hundred Indians; but no band shall have more than one chief and fifteen councillors or headmen: provided, however, that any band composed of at least thirty members may have a chief.	
As to present life chiefs, etc.	“2. Life chiefs and councillors or headmen now living may continue to hold rank until death or resignation, or until their removal by the Governor in Council for dishonesty, intemperance, immorality or incompetency; but in the event of the Governor in Council providing that the chief and councillors or headmen of a band shall be elected, the life chiefs and councillors or headmen shall not exercise powers as such unless elected under the provision aforesaid.	5
Reason for which election may be set aside.	“3. An election may be set aside by the Governor in Council, on a report of the Superintendent General, if it is proved by two witnesses before the Indian agent for the locality, or such other person as is deputed by the Superintendent General to take evidence in the matter, that fraud or gross irregularity was practised at the said election; and every Indian who is proved guilty of such fraud or irregularity, or connivance thereat, may be declared ineligible for re-election for a period not exceeding six years, if the Governor in Council, on the report of the Superintendent General, so directs.	15 18 20
Punishment of fraud, etc., at election.		
Grounds on which chief, etc., may be deposed.	“4. Any elected or life chief and any councillor or headman, or any chief or councillor or headman chosen according to the custom of any band, may, on the ground of dishonesty, intemperance, immorality or incompetency, be deposed by the Governor in Council and declared ineligible to hold the office of chief or councillor or headman for a period not exceeding three years.”	25 30